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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/588,833	09/02/2008	Charles M. Lieber	H0498.70217US02	4453
	rsity & Medical School	EXAMINER		
	nfield & Sacks, P.C.		WOLVERTON, DAREN A	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/588,833	LIEBER ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	DAREN WOLVERTON	2813		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 O This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 126-134 and 137-145 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 126-133 and 137-145 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 134 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 09 August 2006 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	wn from consideration. or election requirement. er. a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to the drawing(e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/13/2009, 11/23/2009.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim143 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim omits a transition word (a minor grammatical error). Appropriate correction is required. The suggested correction is: "The method of claim 140 <u>further comprising</u> diffusing at least a portion ..."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 126-133 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hu et al. (US 6,413,802) (*Hu* hereinafter).

Regarding claims 126, 132, and 137, *Hu* discloses, in FIG. 1 and FIG. 1E, a method, comprising: providing (see FIG. 1) a semiconductor nanoscale wire 8 (called a silicon fin or channel by *Hu*, note that the fin is disclosed as having sub-lithographic dimensions in column 3, lines 54-55, having a preferred width less than the channel length in column 2, lines 25-31, and the channel length is disclosed as being below 100nm in column 1, line 26, and thus *Hu* discloses that the fin is a nanowire with a smallest dimension of less than 100 nm); patterning (see FIG. 2E) a mask (which

comprises the spacers 24 and the gate) on the nanoscale wire 8 to define at least a first portion not covered by the mask and a second portion covered by the mask (shown in FIG. 2E); and siliciding (column 4, lines 36-45) the first portion but not the second portion. Note that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would understand the self-aligned siliciding process to include: depositing a bulk metal and annealing to cause the bulk metal to diffuse into the portions not protected by a mask, and therefore *Hu* also discloses the remaining limitations of the claim.

Regarding claims 127 and 133, *Hu* further discloses, in column 3, lines 42-48, that the nanoscale wire 8 is a single crystal silicon (as only single crystal silicon can have a (100) orientation.

Regarding claims 130-131, *Hu* further discloses, in column 4, line 45, that the metal silicide comprises nickel silicide (which is formed from the diffusion of nickel, a transition metal)

Regarding claims 140-143, note that *Hu* as discussed in the above rejection of claims 126-128 and 131, discloses all the limitations of these claims.

Claim 138 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Hu* as evidenced by Deng et al. ("Silicidation process using NiSi and its device application") (*Deng* hereinafter).

Regarding claim 138, *Hu* discloses all of the limitations of claims 126 and that the first region is nickel silicide (column 4, line 45) but does not disclose that the first region has a resistivity of less than about 60 microOhm cm.

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Deng, in FIG. 1, discloses that the resistivity of nickel silicide is less than 60 microOhm cm and therefore it is inherent that the nickel silicide in the invention of *Hu* has a resistivity of less than 60 microOhm cm.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 128-129 and 144, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hu* in view of *Deng*.

Regarding claims 128-129 and 144-145, *Hu* discloses all of the limitations of claims 127 and 143 but does not disclose that the metal (nickel, see column 4, line 45) and the silicon have a stoichiometric ratio after diffusing.

Deng, in the last paragraph on page 8048, discloses that NiSi, which has a one to one stoichiometric ratio, is formed in the conventional silicidation process.

Therefore, in view of *Deng*, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio of nickel to silicide thereby forming NiSi.

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would be motivated to do this in order to reduce the film resistivity of the nanowire (see FIG. 1 of *Deng*).

Claim 139 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over *Hu* as evidenced by Wu et al. ("Single-crystal metallic nanowires and ...") (*Wu* hereinafter)

Regarding claim 139, *Hu* discloses all of the limitations of claims 126 but does not disclose that the first region is able to carry a current density of at least about 108 A/cm2.

Wu discloses (page 62, first column, last paragraph) that similarly created nickel silicide nanowires of comparable dimensions can handle approximately 3x108 A/cm². Though the current density is limited by the failure of the structure, which will vary based on the exact details of layout and fabrication, it is probably inherent that the maximum current density will be at least about 108 A/cm² above as evidenced by Wu.

However, even if it is not inherent, the claim would still be prima facie obvious as increasing the maximum current density of a device allows it to handle larger currents without being destroyed, and it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 134 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art of record, either singularly or in combination, does not disclose the combination of limitations including deposing a metal for the formation of a silicide over a photoresist mask. In the claim, because the first and second regions are being defined by the photoresist mask, the mask must remain during the deposition of the bulk metal which is in contrast to the normal silicidation process which uses a photoresist to pattern a non-photoresist mask (such as oxide or nitride) that blocks areas from contacting the bulk metal (the photoresist being removed prior to the bulk metal formation).

Response to Amendment

The declaration filed on 10/13/2009 under 37 CFR 1.131 is sufficient to overcome the Hareland et al. (US 6,897,098) reference.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, filed 10/13/2009, with respect to the objections to the claims and the objections to the drawings have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objections of the action dated 06/12/2009 have been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments, filed 10/13/2009, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 126-134 and 137-145 under Hareland et al. (US 6,897,098) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.

However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Hu et al. (US 6,413,802).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAREN WOLVERTON whose telephone number is (571) 270-5784. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Landau can be reached on (571) 272-1731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/D. W./ Examiner, Art Unit 2813 /Matthew C. Landau/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2813